THE ELECTION

Whether your side won or lost, the winter will be cold all the same, and you had better provide yourself now with clothing at the

LOW PRICES we offer, than wait longer and fare

In Men's, Boys' and Children's Wear,

we show the most handsome, stylish, and, in all respects, the choicest goods ever brought to this city for the money.

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 & 7 West Washington St. L. STRAUSS, Proprietor.

WHEN INDICATIONS. WEDNESDAY-Fair weather.

GOT EVERYTHING.

That is, our usual styles. For the benefit of those who have lost we have ELECTION HATS.

Correct styles for Men, Youth, Boys, Children. Republicans, Democrats, Pro-hibitionists.

ELECTION OVERCOATS.

No such array of Fall Overcoats was ever made here as our stock this year.

We guarantee fit, guarantee the garment just as represented, guarantee to save you at least one profit and from 20 to 30 per cent. over the cost of a similar garment at the merchant tailors.

THE WHEN

Surgical Instruments & Appliances

Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches tomisers, Opticel Goods, Artificial Eyes, and every hingin Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & OO.'S

THE PASSIONISTS' ORDER.

Work of Northern Fathers in the Argentine Republic and Chili.

New York, Oct. 8 .- After many years of

missionary life in the Argentine Republic

and Chili, the Passionists, Rev. Fathers

Fidelis and Edmund, have returned to this

city for a brief visit. Father Fidelis is a

His name in the world was James Kent

Stone. He is the son of a New England

Episcopal clergyman. He is a graduate of Harvard and of a German university. While in Europe he enjoyed the distinction of being the first American elected a mem-

ber of the English Albine Club. At the be-

ginning of the war young Stone returned to the United States. He became a private

soldier, and for bravery was promoted to captain. After the war he became an Episcopal clargyman and was successively president of Kenyon and Hobart colleges. In the Episcopal Church he received the title doctor of theology.

The announcement of his conversion to Catholicity caused a sensation. After being received into the Catholic Church his ambition was to become a member of the Order of Passionists, whose rule of life is one of the very severest in the Catholic Church. As his health was not robust at the time, he was advised to try the Paulist community in this city. After going through a course of theological studies under the direction of Very Rev. Augustine F. Hewitt, the present superior of Paulists, he was ordained priest, and was attached to the Church of St. Paul. After spending six years with the Paulists, Father Fidelis joined the Passionists.

joined the Passionists.

Eight years ago he, Father Edmund, who is now with him in this city, and Father Clement, who is dead, went to the Argentine Republic to make a foundation of their

order. The community now numbers twelve fathers and four lay brothers. At

Buenos Ayres have been erected a chapel and a monastery, to which is attached a novitiate. There is a second establishment at Salta, where the fathers have a prepara-

sender in which they train boy

two or three years with a view of making

ing founded at Carmen de Arco and Val-

ROASTED ALIVE.

Terrible Gas Explosion Near Kokomo-Two

Persons Killed and Others Seriously Injured.

Кокомо, Ind., Oct. 8.-А horrible acci-

dent occurred, Monday night, fourteen

miles southeast of this city, at the Ellis

gas well. A party visited the well to wit-

ness an illumination. The gas was con-

ducted through a three-inch pipe sixty feet

from the well, with a short elbow at the

end. The elbow was being turned down-

ward, to the ground, as the gas was turned

on, when the terrific pressure of the par-

tially confined fluid raised the pipe from

the supports and whirled it sidewise

towards the spectators with fearful vio-

lence, instantly killing Rev. Cura Moorman,

and fatally wounding Jno. Hogue. It broke the leg of Frank Large and badly in-

jured Hiram Overman, while dangerously wounding several others. Moorman was pinned to a wire fence by the end of the

pipe of burning gas, and instantly roasted to death, the body being partially con-

sumed. He was sixty-four years old, a

prominent minister of the Friends' Church,

and leaves a wife and five children, grown.

He was a resident of this county forty years, and was highly respected. Hogue was fearfully burned, and will die. Hiram Overman, aged fifty, received a frightful gash on the head by the pipe, but may recover. This gas well is one of the most powerful in the State, and is owned by the

Diamond Plate-glass Company, of this city.

Impromptu Prize-Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 8 .- Tommy

Warren, early this morning, met Jack

Dempsey in a saloon, and asked, in an insolent way, if Dempsey had called him a coward and a fakir. Dempsey said yes. Thereupon Warren led with his right for the "Nonpareil's" face, but fell short. Dempsey sprang up and in half a dozen blows stretched Warren on the floor in a demoralized condition so that his back.

demoralized condition, so that his backer

Rescued from the Whirlpool.

Percy, of this place, while duck-shooting, to-day, on the Niagara river, a short distance below the Maid of the Mist landing, broke one of his oars and, losing control of his boat, was carried down into the rapids, and thence into the whirlpool, where he was rescued by Frank Powell. Percy was taken to the Whirlpool Hotel in a dying condition.

Allen O. Myers Will Go to Jail.

Columbus, O., Oct. 8.—Allen O. Myers was to-day sentenced to pay a fine of \$250, and fifteen days' imprisonment in the county jail for contempt of court. This case was sent back by the Supreme Court for a rehearing. The former fine was the same

and the sentence ninety days.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. 8 .- Joseph

had to carry him out of the saloon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

At present Passionist monasteries are be-

selections of candidates for their order.

paraiso, Chili.

convert to the Catholic Church.

Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois street.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

FURS, FOR LADIES AND MISSES,

NOTION DEPARTMENT

In Trimmings, Muffs, Boas, Capes.

MUFFLERS, for Men and Boys.

Clean bright styles, at right prices.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG

THEY ARE THE POETRY OF MOTION IN

Those who failed to see the special train that pulled into the Union Station Friday night—stood forty minutes in the train sheds, the admiration of a large crowd of prominent citizens and railway men, whom assistant to President Ingalis, W. M. Green, had invited to St. Louis and return, then sailed out in all its majestic beauty over the St. Louis division of the Big 4—missed a grand sight.

The train consisted of a cafe car, somewhat new, novel and very pretty; following that an elegant parlor car; then a dining car, a wonder of mirrors, polished oak, snewy table linen and silver service, presided over by smart, linen-clothed, colored waiters. Then followed three Wagner palace sleeping cars, state room cars, the new compartment cars. They were gorgeous gift and wood and plush poems; outside the most attractive cars ever seen in the Union Station, vestibuled from tender to signal lights, brilliantly lighted with gas. It is a royal train, fit for an emperor, but it is for the use of American citizens.

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 6, on the Cleveland division, these magnificent cars will be found in a daily solid train for New York and Boston, leaving Indianapolis at 2:50 p. m., arriving in New York at 5:10 p. m. the following afternoon, landing its passengers in Forty-second st. depot in the city of New York.

J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

NEW USE FOR CONFEDERATE MONEY.

Western Travelers Carry It for the Purpose of Fooling Railway Train Robbers.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 8.-Within the past two months there has been a brisk demand in this section for confederate greenbacks and bills of defunct State banks. This demand comes from the West and North, but chiefly from Western points. Being unable to account for it, I called upon a leading broker to-day, who, in reply to my request for information, said:

"A correspondent in New York to whom I shipped recently about \$10,000 of old State bank bills and \$500,000 of confederate bills wrote me that they were wanted most by travelers. He said the practice of holding up trains and robbing passengers had become so prevalent that men having much traveling to do, and who are compelled to carry money with them are money with providing themselves with green goods as a decoy to the railroad agent. He says they make up packages of confederate bills, with old State bank bills on the outside, and carry these in their pockets. stowing their money in their sachels, or hiding it under the seats. The train robber is generally in a hurry when going through a train, and as the passenger throws up his hands the agent grabs the big fat pocket-book with the roll of confederate bills in it, and hurries along to the next passenger without stopping to examine the pocketbook. My correspondent tells me the thing has been tried, and that it worked successfully. In fact, he gave me the name of a friend who had provided himself with one of these dummy pocket-books, and who was on a train that had been held up out West somewhere. The man had over \$5,-000 packed away in his socks, and a roll of old confederate and State bank bills in his inside vest pocket. The agent swallowed the bait, and went off with the dummy

Assorted denominations of these old bills readily sell for 75 cents per 1,000, while special issues bring from \$1 to \$1.50 per

HORRIBLE DOUBLE TRAGEDIES.

A Young Man Kills His Mother, Cuts His Own Throat and Dies Smoking a Cigarette. BUFFALO, Oct. 8 .- A most shocking murder and suicide occurred at No. 43 Main street, at an early hour this morning. Charles F. Orris, who resided with his mother, Mrs. Mary King, in the third story of that building, shot her while she was sleeping, about 4 o'clock, and then committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. The room where the crime was committed, when first entered, presented a terrible sight. In one little bedroom, about six by eight feet, lay the murdered woman dead. An ugly wound in her face told the cause of her death. She lay on her back as if quietly sleeping, and undoubtedly never realized what had happened to her. Even the bed clothes, though saturated with blood from the wound, were not disturbed. After killing his mother the murderer must have walked to a table near by and hastily scribbled the following admission of his guilt on three separate pieces of brown paper, as they were found in his vest pocket this morning:

I should prefer cremation, if possible. Please don't bother our relations about the matter, for they have trouble enough. I hope my friends will not think the worse of me for this. I am tired of living, and that is enough. Mother could not get along without me, so I ended her suffering also. So goodbye, friends, and may you all be happy.

CHARLES F. ORRIS.

After writing the above note surroundings indicate that he walked to a mirror hanging on the wall and cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor. He then walked across the room and sat down in a chair and smoked a cigarette while his life blood was oozing out.

Gave Her Baby and Herself Carbolic Acid. CHICAGO, Oct. 8 .- Mrs. Fritz Catz, a ung wife, poured a half-bottle of carbolic acid down her baby's throat, this morning, and then swallowed the remainder herself. Both are dead. The mother is supposed to have been crazed by sickness.

WHEN your blood is impoverished the remedy is at hand. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

AGREAT PARADE OF KNIGHTS

Twenty-Five Thousand Templars Pass in Review Before the President.

A Glittering Procession of Showy Uniforms, Bright Banners and Mystic Emblems, Enlivened by Music from Many Bands.

Evolutions of Raper and Other Indiana Commanderies Highly Praised.

Grand Master Roome's Address at the Encampment Conclave-Resume of the Causes Leading to the Trouble with Iowa Knights.

INDIANA IN THE PARADE. The Various Commanderies Heartily Greeted

-Raper's Evolutions Elicit Applause.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.-Indianians residents in Washington and all of those who are visitors here are to-night very proud of the manner in which their commanderies conducted themselves in the great Knights Templar parade to-day. As soon as the banner of the Grand Commandery of the State appeared to the eyes of the thousands located at that point on Pennsylvania avenue where the many columns of brilliantly uniformed Knights turned north at the southeast corner of the Treasury building, a storm of hand clapping and a perfect cloud of handkerchiefs greeted the eyes and the view. At the head of the colhorseback were Right Eminent Commander Sir Duncan T. Bacon, grand commander of Indiana, and Right Eminent Sir Henry C. Adams. chief of staff. Then followed in open carriages the eminent and past eminent commanders of the State. Following these were the United States Naval Academy board, from Annapolis, Md.; and then came the following commanderies in the order named: Grand Commandery of Indiana; Raper Commandery, No. 1, Indianapolis; Baldwin Commandery, No. 2, Shelbyville; Lafayette Commandery, No. 3, Lafayette; Fort Wayne Commandery, No. 4, Fort Wayne; New Albany Commandery, No. 5, New Albany; Krightstown Commandery, No. 9, Knightstown; South Bend Commandery, No. 13, South Bend; Columbus Commandery, No. 14, Columbus; Terre Haute Commandery, No. 16, Terre Haute; Vincennes Commandery, No. 20, Vincennes; Franklin Commandery, No. 23, Franklin; St. John's Commandery, No. 24, Logansport; Crawfordsville Commandery, No. 25, Crawfordsville. Sir Duncan T. Bacon, grand commander of

Crawfordsville. The evolutions of Raper and the other commanderies elicited applause all along Pennsylvania avenue, and when the column approached the White House grounds, where President Harrison was reviewing the parade. the Hoosiers set up a yell of delight that was very gratifying to the Indianians in line. It was the grandest Knights Templar parade ever seep in America. There were hearty greetings between the thousands of visitors and the hosts at Indiana headquarters this evening. The lunch spread was partaken evening. The lunch spread was partaken of by probably a thousand visitors. There was music by the band, and the festivities continued until the time for their evening

Eminent Commander Levering, Lafayette; Eminent Commander Levering, Lafayette; Eminent Commander Foley, New Albany; Eminent Commander Newby, Knightstown; Eminent Commander Briggs, Terre Haute; Eminent Commander Niblack, Vincennes; Eminent Commander Thayer, Plymouth; Eminent Commander Brown, Valparaiso, and Eminent Commander Tillotson, Michigan City. All of these commanderies are given prominence in the local press, and for their magnificent equipments and splendid drills they are praised.

The sixteen or eighteen hundred Hoosiers in Washington are greatly pleased to-night over their visit here. Everything has been done to make their stay pleasant, and most of them will linger at the national capital until the end of the week.

About 950 Knights from the State have registered at the Indiana headquarters, while istered at the Indiana headquarters, while there are probably 150 who have not registered and who are here in their private capacity. The most of them witnessed the magnificent bicycle parade to-night and then repaired to the headquarters for the reception and ball which followed. The Knights on duty at Indiana headquarters to-day were of Baldwin, No. 2 and Frankfort, No. 29. Terre Haute, No. 16 and Plymouth, No. 26, are on duty to-night. The Indiana headquarters are at the commodions and handsome building owned and

occupied by the National Rifles, on G, near Sir Knight Geo. W. Markley, of Crawfordsville, who was taken quite ill yesterday, is on his feet again and participating in the festivities of the day.

INCIDENTS OF THE MARCH.

How the Procession Looked as It Passed in Review Before the President. To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- The days of chivalry, with all their pomp and display, seemed revived to-day, but the aspect of the revival was one of peace and civilization. not of war and barbarism. The long columns of soldiery, with their gorgeous plumes and uniforms, the galloping mounted equerries, the fluttering banners, the martial music, the shrill and commanding trumpet calls, the throngs of admiring spectators were here. Only the field of picturesque tents, the mounted battlements and maimed warriors of the middle ages, were wanting to make the picture complete. The air was damp and chilly this morning, but as the hours wore away the sun broke through and dissipated the clouds, and its cheerful rays were reflected from bright uniforms, sparkling insignia and flaunting banners. The city wore a holiday garb. Everywhere was bustle, animation and brilliant coloring. The streets were thronged with people, and bright banners and mystic insignia decorated the buildings in all parts of the city. Along Pennsylvania avenue the dec-orators had been lavish in the use of bunting, and from each window and house-front flags, banners and the cross of the Templars flaunted in the crisp October air. From the Treasury Building along both sides of the magnificent promenade leading to the Capitol there was an uninterrupted display of the national colors and the colors and the insignia of the Templars. The use of the devices of the visiting orders permitted the adoption of some novel decorations, and the opportunity was liberally improved by the business houses fronting on the line of march, the effect being a very pleasing variation from the ordinary devices of decoration. The dingy columns of he east-front of the Treasury Building were warmed into a temporary splendor by heavy drap-

ings of the national colors, interspersed with shields bearing the heraldic devices of the visiting commanderies. Long streamers of red, white and blue hung from the pediments of the north, south and west portices, and almost the entire cornice of the building was hidden by huge American flags draped in graceful folds. A national flag flying from the mast pole, with fluttering pennons streaming from guy ropes on
each side, crowned the decorations.

The Templars formed early in the morning at their various headquarters, and,

with bands playing, marched through the crowded streets to the place of starting. Along the line of march stands were erected for the use of families and friends of the visiting Knights, and before 9 o'clock the choice places had been occupied by spectators. Windows, commanding a view of the procession, were at a premium, and ladies' faces peered from each at the scenes below. The avenue had been roped in to keep off the crowd and give full room to the Knights for the display of their maneuvers. Several hours before the time for the procession to move the people were banked two or three deep against the wire ropes that were stretched from the Capitol to the Treasury Building, while a moving throng surged slowly up and down the pavement on the lookout for a vantage from which a good view might be obtained. A few belated commanderies arrived in the early morning, and donning their chapeaus and full regalia, marched through the streets to the positions assigned them by the marshal of the day. A moderate estimate would place the number of visitors in town at about 50,000, and these were nearly all friends of the various commanderies taking part in the parade to-day. The number of Knights in the city has been estimated from 25,000 to 30,000, comprising over 200 commanderies, from all sections of the country. It was thought last night that of the number here there would be probably about 25,000 to-day in line, or 8,000 more than participated in the parade at the last eneampment.

The twelve divisions of the procession

eneampment.

The twelve divisions of the procession formed in the streets adjacent to the Capitol, and debouching from the side streets at the signal of command filed into line and began the long march up Pennsylvania avenue, whose broad surface was perfectly level and smooth, having been newly laid with asphalt a short time ago. Eleven o'clock had been fixed upon as the time for the procession to start, but it was nearly noon before it got in motion. The line was headed by Emineut Sir Knight Myron M. Parker, of this city, chief marshal, and his staff, of which Sir Knight Harrison Dingman was chief. Opposite the grand stand erected in front of the executive mansion, the spectators assembled on either side of the broad avenue awaited patiently the arrival of the procession and of President Harrison.

reviewing stand, leaning on the arm of Secretary Windom. He was followed by Secretaries Tracy, Noble and Rusk, Attorney-general Miller, General Schofield and General Vincent, assistant Adjutant-general. They were accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, Dr. Scott, Mrs. Scott Lord, Mrs. Halford, Miss Sanger and several Indiana friends, The entrance of the presidential party was the signal for loud applause. A few moments after the President's arrival, the head of the procession filed around the corner of Fifteenth street, and marched with measured tread in front of the reviewing stand where President Harrison sat, doffing his hat in response to the salutes reviewing stand, leaning on the arm of doffing his hat in response to the salutes which he was constantly greeted. Eminent Sir Myron M. Parker, with forty-five aids on horseback, six or eight abreast, followed by the Washington commanderies, headed the procession. They were accompanied by the Marine Band, which was the recipient the Marine Band, which was the recipient of many cheers as it passed the stand. Secretary Blaine, who entered the stand at this moment and curteously bowed to the assembled multitude, was enthusiastically welcomed. The DeMolay commandery, of the District, preceded by a squad of mounted buglers, made a fine impression. It was followed by a procession of carriages, the foremost of which contained Grand Commander Roome, who deferentially bowed to the President, who as deferentialbowed to the President, who as deferentially returned the salute. Many of the officers of the grand encampment, as they rode by, stood on the carriage cushions while making their salutations to the executive of

all from Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and were distinguished by their good continued until the time for their evening reception. The Indiana headquarters is rivaling the Golden Gate headquarters in popularity. The California people have all the products of her southwestern shores on tap, and are displaying a real buby cinnamon bear, but they cannot outdo the Hoosiers in hospitality, or any of the things which make an enjoyable entertainment.

This evening's Star has another lot of sketches of prominent officers attending the conclave. It has splendid personal sketches and good ents of Grand Commander Bacon, Indianapolis; Eminent Commander Norris, Shelbyville; Eminent Commander Newby, Knightstown; Eminent Commander Recommander Manager, No.2, introduced a variation in the appearance of the parade. In place of swords they carried long lances, tipped with silver of a dull hue, and their vestments were adorned with silver facings. Another of the Virginia commanderies carried lances, tipped with gold. Long before St. John's Commandery, No. 1, of Wilming-ton, Del., appeared opposite the reviewing stand they had attracted the attention of the spectators by their fine, martial bearing. appearance and full ranks. The third

The Knights in the second division were

The Fifth division was composed of commanderies from Ohio, Kentucky and Maine, and was headed by Sir Henry Perkins, with Sir C. H. Fish assistant marshal. Mt. Vernon Commandery of Columbus, O., was in the van, preceding the Cincinnati Commandery, which was in turn fellowed by commandery of ther porby commanperies from other por-tions of the State. The Oriental commandery, of Cleveland, attracted much atas did also the Hanselmann Commandery, of Cincinnati, the members of which filed by the stand with their heads uncovered and their hats resting on their right should-er, permitting the white ostrich plumes to flutter in the air. The Holyrood Commandery, of Cleveland, made a very fine appearance, and the Grand commandery of the State of Kentucky, headed by a band, playing the sympathetic air of "My Old Kentucky Home," was greeted with a warm welcome, which broke out afresh, as De Molay Commandery, of Louisville, whose band was playing the same touching strains, passed before the review-ing stand. The last named commandery is known among Templars as the champion drill corps of the United States, and the grace of its evolutions was greatly appreciated by the admiring throng. Forming the end of this division, but sharing with the more forward ranks the applause of the on-lookers, was the "Little Com-mandery" from the Masonic Orphans' Home in Louisville. It was composed of small lads, but in drilling and appearance it had little to fear from the senior organizations. Right Eminent Sir Knight Torrence C. Hipple had command of the sixth division, comprising Pennsylvania organizations. There was quite an interval between this division and its predecessor, and the President retired to the seat reserved for him to await its coming. "The Star-spangled Ban-ner." performed by the Athletic Band, of Philadelphia, announced in stirring tones the arrival of the division at the stand. Pitts-burg Commandery, No. 1, about two hundred strong, marched by in fine style at the head of the division. Philadelphia Commandery, No. 1, displayed a magnificent banner of velvet cloth, trimmed in gold and surmounted by a huge golden emblem. It was carried by five young negroes. The Kadosh Commandery, of Philadelphia, like almost all of the Pennsylvania Knights, was distinguished by the splendid and costly happers which were carried at its head. banners which were carried at its head. These commanderies all dipped their colors in honor of the President. Tancred Commandery, of Pittsburg, went by in platoon front, one hundred strong, the feet of the marchers moving in unison, and the lines firm and unbroken. Chester Mounted Com-mandery made up the last organization of the long list from Pennsylvania.

Sir D. T. Bacon was in command of the seventh division, composed of commander-ies from Indiana and Michigan and the grand commandery of Texas. In company front the commanderies filed past the President, who, in honor to his State, stood uncovered, while the citizens paid their respects by the lowering of banners and the doffing of hats. In battalion front the Detroit Commandery, No. 1, paid its devoirs to the President, and its fine evolutions received merited commendation. The remaining organizations from Michigan also reflected credit on the State. Illinois took up the whole of the eighth division, and had twenty-eight separate commanderies in line. Norman T. Gassette commanded the division, and Apollo Commandery, No. 1, of Chicago, had the right of line. St. Bernard, the crack drill commandery, of the State, attracted universal attention. It was preceded by the Royal Canadian band, of To-ronto, and carried a live eagle presented to it by the Golden State Commandery, of San Francisco, three years ago. The famous goat of Masonic tradition was led by a col-ored boy behind the Englewood Com-mandery.

The long procession had wearied the spectators, and there were signs of impa-

tience manifested at this time, which soon, however, gave way to a feeling of lively interest as the California Knights moved in sight, headed by forty-two members of the California Commandery, No.1, of San Francisco, mounted on coal black chargers. Their uniforms were elegant, and they wore long black cloaks of velvet, elaborately ornamented with insigna of the order worked in white silk. There was a flutter of handerchiefs and some applause as the Golden Gate Commandery, of San Francisco passed by. A small live black bear, surnamed Zerubbabel, was perched on a box in a wagon which moved in advance of their ranks. The Golden Gate Knights held their heads erect and marched in fine style. The California Knights were followed by the Grand Commandery of Tennessee and by eight subordinate Tennessee commanderies. Grand and subordinate commanderies from Wisconsin and New Jersey completed the ninth division.

The tenth division was composed principally of commanderies from Missouri and Georgia. The old Guard of St. Louis headed the division, followed by the St. Joseph, of St. Joseph; St. Aldemar, of St. Louis, and Ascension, of Joppa. The eleventh division made a fine display. It was commanded by Sir Walter H. Sanborn, and was composed of representatives from Minnesota and Kansas, Maryland, Nebraska and West Virginia, and the Grand Commanderies of Colorado and North Carolina. All marched well, and were applauded as they passed the stand. The twelfth division, which contained only the Cyrne Commandery, of Sioux Falls, Dak; the Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory, of Toronto, and the Grand Commandery, of Wyoming Territory, terminated the procession, which consumed the endeal of standing for hours in the cold air, almost all the time without a covering to his head, immediately left the stand and, accompanied by his secretaries and the ladies of the party, strolled across the lawn to the White House. After passing the executive mansion the procession moved up Pennsylvania, avenue to Washington Circle, at the intersection o

square, two blocks beyond the reviewingstand, the procession disbanded.

About 1,000 Washington bicyclists paraded on their wheels to-night. The bicycles were gaily decorated with lanterns
and bright colors, and the array was an
imposing one. Pennsylvania avenue, from
the Treasury to the Capitol, was a succession of twinkling, moving lights, and the
effect of the scene was heightened by the
bright moonlight. bright moonlight.
One of the incidents at the White House

One of the incidents at the White House this morning was the presentation to the President of the boy Knights Templars from Louisville, Ky. They wore the full dress uniform of the commandery, plumed chapean, baldric, sword, etc., and made a very handsome soldierly appearance as they marched into the East Room. They were accompanied by Mr. Justice Harlan and were formally presented by him in a short address. The President addressed a few words of encouragement and compliment words of encouragement and compliment to the boys, and shook each one by the

GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

Iowa Grand Commandery Excluded from the Session-Cause of the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The grand encampment of Knights Templars began its session immediately upon arriving at Masonic Temple, at the close of the parade. Mr. Myron M. Parker delivered an address of welcome on the part of the local committee, and introduced District Commissioner Douglas, who welcomed the Knights in behalf of the city. To both addresses Grand Master Roome responded, and this closed the public exercises. The encampment then began its business in secret conclave. The Iowa trouble immediately loomed up, and a resolution was offered excluding the members from that State from the session. This resolution was carried, and the Iowa members somewhat indignantly withdrew. General Roome, who, as grand master of the order, had declared the Iowa commandery and its members in rebellion, had nothing to do with offering this resolution, but simply placed it before the convention. It is authoritatively stated to-night that he took no side in the matter during the discussion of the resolution.

The annual address of Grand Master Roome, who presided over the session, was then read. His address opened with a reference to the knightly dead during the past three years. He recommended selecting Ascension day as a day of especial commemoration and religious services by the order throughout the country. He then devoted a great deal of space to the Iowa trouble, reviewing the whole matter from beginning to end. He said the Grand Commandery of that State had attempted to nullify the deliberate will of the Grand Encampment, and though still professing loyalty to the Grand Encampment and the constitution, its deeds had belied its empty. belied its empty words. He admitted that the ritual adopted by the San Francisco conclave in 1886 had not commended itself to all State commanderies, but insisted that while it was in force it was the bounden duty of Knights to obey it. Iowa did not rest with criticism; did submit such alterations as it deemed advisable, but attempted to do away with the law of the Grand Encampment, and questioned the constitutionality of the legislation of the Grand Encampment. He maintains that the adoption of a ritual in 1886 was in aid of the prerogative of the Grand Master, and that the duty then immediately devolved on him of seeing that it should be nsed everywhere, and when the Grand Commander of the State of Iowa questioned his authority to order the use of the new ritual in the Iowa commandery, he felt justified in issuing an edict declaring the Grand Commandery of Iowa, and all Sir Knights in its obedience, to be in a state of disloyalty and rebellion to the constitution and Grand Encampment of the United States. He declared that he had no ill-feeling for his erring Iowa brethren, and what he had done had been intended solely to promote the dignity of the order. Further than this he wished it to be distinctly understood as in no way taking up the cause of the rituals as adopted. In concluding he recommended great gentleness in dealing with this unfortunate situation of affairs. The whole matter of the ritual he trusted would be definitely disposed of at this conclave, and in the final decision he hoped all would agree, and if Iowa was satisfied all occasion for disagreement would be re-

Soon after the reading of General Roome's address the conclave adjourned until to-

THE COLLEGE EMBEZZLEMENT.

How the Ex-President of Brown University Was Ruined by His Son.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 8 .- The embezzlement of Gilmer P. Robinson, the registrar of Brown University, created a great stir in social circles when the news was circulated this morning. There is much sympathy for the venerable ex-President of the institution, the father of the erring registrar, who has pledged himself to make good the shortage. Already enough has been discovered to leave him penniless. When Dr. Robinson resigned the presidency of the university this scandal had just come to light. He had for years been at the head of the university, and felt that his honor was at stake. The opinion is that there is a discrepancy of \$6,000.

It has come to the surface that Dr. Robinson secured the appointment of his son as the registrar for the purpose of keeping him where he could watch him all the time, and that it was with considerable this, but they did assent for his sake. The objections brought up at the time were that he was inclined to be dissipated, but this was all waived with the hopes that he would be held in check by the father, but he went from bad to worse until this last offense has almost broken his father's

WORK OF EPISCOPALIANS

Matters of Interest to the Church Discussed at the General Convention.

Resolutions Concerning the Order of Deaconesses, the Expediency of Creating Five Archbishops, and Church Trials.

Opening Session of the Indiana Baptist Association at South Bend.

Reception and Welcome to New Ministers-Meeting of the State Presbyterian Synod at Richmond-Greeting to a Pastor.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Action on Several Important Church Ques-

tions-The Order of Deaconesses. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.-When the house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal convention was called to order by its president, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, this morning. he announced the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral of Bishop Vail, which is to take place in Philadelphia to-morrow. The committee on the admission of new dioceses, through its chairman, Rev. Dr. Hauckley, presented a report, recommending that the house give its consent to the division of the diocese of California, and to the erection of a new diocese in the southern portion of the State. The desired

consent was unanimously given. The committee on the consecration of ops reported in favor of giving the co sent of the house to the consecration of Rev. William Leonard, D. D., as assistant bishop of Ohio, and of Rev. Thomas Frederick Davies, D. D., as bishop of Michigan, and asked that the report be made the order of the day at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. This was assented to, and the report

was considered with closed doors.

Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York, offered two resolutions, the first of which was referred to the committee on canons and the second to the committee on amendments of the constitution. The first provides for the appointment of deaconesses, such deaconesses, according to the resolution, to be at least twenty-one years old; that she shall have made at least two years preparation for the office of deaconess, and that her character and fitness be certified preparation for the office of deaconess, and that her character and fitness be certified by one presbyter and three laymen who are communicants of the church. The second resolution presented by Dr. Huntington declares that it shall not be considered opposed to the constitutions for any bishop within whose diocese or jurisdiction there reside large numbers of persons unfamiliar with the English language to have the offices of the church read in other than the English language, provided that no doctrinal change is made in the service.

Mr. John H. Stotsenberg, lay delegate from Indiana, presented a resolution providing that the joint committee on the provincial system may consider the expediency of creating five archbishops. A viva voce vote was taken on a motion to lay the resolution on the table. The chair was in doubt, and on division the motion was lost by a vote of 112 yeas and 160 nays. The resolution was then deferred, as desired by its mover. Mr. Stotsenberg then offered a resolution providing that a short service be prepared for the use of the colored people; that the requirements for admission to orders be modified in the case of colored deacons and presbyters, and that anything hishops of the African race be anything the colored deacons and presbyters, and that anything the african race be anything the colored deacons and presbyters, and that anything the african race be anything the colored deacons and presbyters, and that anything the colored deacons and presbyters, and that

mission to orders be modified in the case of colored deacons and presbyters, and that suffrage bishops of the African race be appointed in dioceses where it may be deemed advisable, and the bishop of the diocese consents. The resolution was referred to the special committee on memorial relating to the colored people.

Rev. Dr. Gibson, ot central New York, offered a resolution providing for the insertion of an Athanasian creed in the Book of Common Prayer. It was referred to the committee on the Book of Common Prayer. Messages from the house of bishops were received announcing concurrence in the action of the house on the report on work among the colored people, and on the admission of the new diocese of Colorado and Oregon.

The house of deputies then took up the order of the day, which was the report of the committee on the judicial system of the church. In this report the majority of the committee state that there are only two modes for obtaining the relief for which all seem to admit the necessity. One is that the general convention recommend to the dioceses, for adoption by them, a canon for the trial of clergymen, making provision both for courts of first instance and for courts of appeal. The other is that the for courts of appear. The other is that the general convention change article six of the constitution, and then enact a uniform canon for the whole church. The committee decided that the first plan would be unbecoming and undignified in the convention, an unwarrantable interference with diocesan independence, and practically fruitless. The second plan proposed is pronounced the only regular, direct and reasonable mode of providing a remedy for the admittedly deplorable condition of the present system. As to the form which this charge should take, two plans have been advocated. One was that the general convention have power to establish only courts of appeals without in-terfering with the present mode of trial in courts of first instance instituted by the respective dioceses; the other that the change be unrestrictive, so that the general convention may either establish courts of appeal only, or, if that be found impracticable or ineffective, it may establish a uniform and complete system throughout all the dioceses. The committee, of these two plans, finds the second the only practicable one. The committee recommended that a commission be formed to draft two canons for consideration in the next general convention; one providing for a system of appellate courts only, and the other for a uniform system of trial in all the dioceses, including courts of appeal. The committee formulated and presented a canon covering the entire procedure in the trial of a clergyman, accompanying it with an explanation that the canon is merely offered to show the line upon which such a canon might be constructed. The committee also presented the following resolution:

Resolved. That the third clause of Article VI of the constitution be so altered that it read as follows: "In every diocese the mode of trying presbyters and deacons may be instituted by the convention of the diocese until the General Convention shall otherwise provide;" that this proposed alteration be made known to the dioceses, and be laid before the ensuing General Convention for final ratification.

The result of the executive session of the house of delegates was the immediate confirmation of the Rev. Drs. W. A. Leonard, of Washington, and Thos. F. Davies, of Philadelphia, as bishops of the Southern Ohio and Michigan dioceses, respectively. The house then listened to a further dis cussion of judicial systems relating to the institution of an appellate court by the committee. Without arriving at a conclusion, the house adjourned until to-morrow, when the discussion will be resumed.

The committee appointed to nominate the trustees of the General Theological Seminary have named the following: Rev. Dr. Dawes, of Pennsylvania; Coit, of New York; Mills, of New Jersey, and W. H. Burgwin, of North Carolina.

The appointment of a joint committee to examine the condition of the colored people in the South, is as follows: Rev. Drs. Phillips Brooks, of Boston; Bird, of Florida; Stringfellow, of Alabama; Graf, of Tennessee; Vibert, of Illinois; McConnel, of Louisiana; Wilbur, of Maryland; Stotsen-berg, of Indiana; Morgan, of New York, and Wilder, of Minnesota.

INDIANA BODIES.

Eighteenth Annual Session of the State Baptist Association-Officers Elected.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 8 .- The fiftyeighth annual session of the Indiana Baptist State Convention met in the First Bap-